IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 4 and 8 as follows; all claims are shown for convenience.

1. (Original) Fibre grating filter optical waveguide device, comprising an optical fibre consisting essentially of silica, whereby said optical fibre has an area with a diffracting grating region, wherein said area with a diffracting grating region is in direct contact with a material having a negative thermal expansion coefficient α satisfying the following equation:

$$\alpha = -(dn_{eff}/dT)n_{eff}$$

wherein dn_{eff}/dT is the thermo-optic coefficient of the fibre material and n_{eff} is the effective refractive index.

- 2. (Original) Device according to claim 1, wherein the material is a polymeric material.
- 3. (Original) Device according to claim 2, wherein the polymeric material is a crosslinked polymeric material.
- 4. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the monomeric and/or oligomeric precursor materials of said polymeric material display an anisotropic behavior behaviour.
- 5. (Original) Device according to claim 4, wherein the monomeric and/or oligomeric precursor materials of said polymeric material display liquid crystalline behaviour in the molten state.

- 6. (Original) Device according to claim 5, wherein the polymeric material displays anisotropic characteristics.
- 7. (Original) Device according to claim 6, wherein the polymeric material exhibits a negative linear thermo electrical coefficient along the fibre axis.
- 8. (Currently Amended) Method for manufacturing a device according to one of the preceding claims, comprising the following steps: forming a diffraction grating area along an optical axis of an optical fibre bringing in contact of at least said area of the optical fibre with monomeric and/or oligomeric precursor materials give a layer or a coating of said monomeric and/or oligomeric precursor materials on at least said area curing the layer of the monomeric and/or oligomeric precursor materials, wherein said diffraction grating area is in direct contact with said monomeric and/or oligomeric precursor materials having a negative thermal expansion coefficient α satisfying the following equation:

$\alpha = -(dn_{eff}/dT)n_{eff}$

wherein dn_{eff}/dT is the thermo-optic coefficient of the fibre material and n_{eff} is the effective refractive index.

- 9. (Original) Method according to claim 8, wherein the curing is carried out by temperature, UV, electron beam or gamma irradiation.
 - 10. (Original) Method according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the monomeric and/or

oligomeric precursor materials are aligned by a magnetic field in the fibre axis direction before or during curing.

11. (Original) Device obtainable by a process according to one of the preceding claims 8 to 10.